

NO. 2937.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1914.

WEATHER—FAIR.

ONE CENT.

**MRS. CARMAN  
TO KNOW FATE  
BY NIGHTFALL****Cross-examination Traps Her  
Into Several Significant  
Contradictions.****RELATIVES TAKE STAND****Valued Her Husband's Money  
Above His Undivided Love,  
She Admits.****LAWYERS NEAR PITCHED BATTLE****But One Witness Remains to Be  
Heard and Arguments Should Be  
Completed in Afternoon.**

By W. A. DAVENPORT.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Mineola, L. I., Oct. 23.—Tomorrow afternoon the jury which is to decide whether or not Mrs. Florence Conklin Carman murdered Mrs. Louise Duryea Bailey on the night of June 20 will retire to deliberate upon the evidence. How long it will take them to reach a verdict is problematical. The consensus of opinion is that several ballots will be necessary, but the verdict will be forthcoming before nightfall.

This afternoon the defense virtually rested. There is but one more witness to be called and his testimony will be comparatively unimportant. Mrs. Carman went back to her cell tonight with a smile on her face.

She assured her mother, her husband and her little daughter that she would spend Sunday with them a free woman, and to such an extent did she fill them with this confidence that they took her word as absolute and went home happy.

**Relative on Stand.**  
The accused woman's ten-year-old daughter, Elizabeth, her aged parents, Mr. and Mrs. Pratt Conklin, her sister, Mrs. Ida Powell, her niece, Mrs. Helen Powell Corby, and her husband, the venerable doctor, Edwin Carman, testified in her behalf today. Their stories were all refutations of the accusations of Coila Coleman, the negro maid.

Before they were put upon the stand District Attorney Smith put Mrs. Carman through eight minutes of cross-examination. While he shook her until she bit her lips in vexation and she went down stairs after hearing the shot that she stopped in the waiting room and that she returned to her room where Ida Powell told her, eventually, what the trouble was.

**Story Is Unshaken.**  
But he did not shake her main story. Nor did he find out whether anybody had seen her in the waiting room after the murder.

This point was the most debated topic during the noon recess. Mrs. Carman on direct examination testified that she went downstairs after hearing the shot; that she stopped in the waiting room and that she returned to her room where Ida Powell told her, eventually, what the trouble was.

**Wasn't Admit She Heard Shot.**  
Mrs. Carman refused to admit that she had heard a shot the night. It was a "loud unusual noise," she said, and she was curious as to what the noise meant. It sounded to her as though it came from somewhere at the back of the house. She was some time in finding her kimono after the shot was fired. Then she went downstairs and saw two women passing out the hall, she said. The women she didn't know. Mrs. Carman tried to show that she was delayed in getting downstairs because of the search for her kimono, but the District Attorney brought out with startling clearness that she was on the stairs in time to see the two women go out, who, according to other witnesses, jumped and ran at once when they heard the sound of the shot.

**Embarrassed by Admission.**  
Mrs. Carman was embarrassed when she found she had admitted that she thought something serious had happened in the doctor's office.

"Why did you think that?" Mr. Smith asked.

"Because the women were going out," Mrs. Carman was unable to describe the position she occupied while standing by the mantel in the waiting room looking into the doctor's office. She stood there, she said, two or three minutes.

Mrs. Carman said that neither she nor the doctor had made any effort to find out who the women were that ran out of the office. She said she was lying on the bed with the door open when she called to Elizabeth to stop practicing on the piano.

"So the door was also open when you heard this loud, unusual noise?"

"Yes."

Mrs. Carman admitted that on the afternoon following the murder Mr. Levy, her lawyer, called at the Carman home.

**COLORADO AND MINERS  
PREPARING FOR BATTLE****Bloody Fight 'Twixt Workers and  
Militia May Follow Withdrawal of  
U. S. Troops from Mines.**

Special to The Washington Herald.  
Denver, Oct. 23.—The State of Colorado and the coal strikers are drawing their lines for battle when the Federal troops shall be withdrawn from the coal fields.

Despite denials by Gov. Ammons and Adm. Gen. Chase, it is declared by union officials that the State is recruiting the National Guard and making every effort to put it on a war footing.

"Get them out of here," he is quoted as saying, "or just as soon as you take your troops away we will give them a fight that is a fight. We have 3,000 armed and drilled men in five States and will be prepared to drive out these C. F. and I. gunmen."

John McLennan, president of the Colorado Mine Workers, said the strikers would resist the return of the militia and that he feared bloodshed would result.

**NACO BATTLE DELAYED  
ON CONFERENCE ORDERS****Maytorena's Troops Withdraw—Villa  
Leader Allows Political Prisoners  
to Enter United States.**

Special to The Washington Herald.  
Naco, Oct. 23.—Pending further action by the Aguascalientes conference, Gen. Hill and Maytorena today agreed to a suspension of hostilities. Hill to remain in Naco and Maytorena to retire to Villavieja station, twenty-eight miles distant.

By Paxon, Oct. 23.—Complying with the orders from the Aguascalientes conference, Gov. Maytorena released all of his political prisoners at Hermosillo and Nogales. The prisoners were allowed to cross into American territory today. Among them was Gen. Salvador Alvarado, military commander of Guaymas for Carranza.

Melville Heney, a special agent of the United States Department of State, has reached Aguascalientes in company with the other State Department representatives, George C. Carothers and Leon Canova.

**KARLSRUHE SINKS 13  
BRITISH MERCHANTMEN****German Cruiser Reaches Tenerife with  
Crews of British Steamers Which  
Have Gone to Bottom.**

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.  
Teneriffe, Canary Islands, Oct. 23.—The German steamer Creifeld has arrived with the crews of the British steamers Strathroy, Maple Branch, Highland Hope, Iudrari, Rio Iguaçu, Farn, Nieto, Maria de Larrinaga, Cervantes, Cornish City, Pruth, Condor, and Lynrowan, all of which had been sunk by the German cruiser Karlsruhe. Nearly all the merchantmen were engaged in South American trade.

**DESTROYER M'DOUGAL  
JOY-RIDING SOMEWHERE****U. S. Torpedo Boat Steams Out of  
Newport Harbor Without Orders,  
Commandant Reports.**

The United States torpedo boat destroyer McDougal apparently has gone joyriding on the high seas. She has been stationed at Newport.

The commandant of the navy yard there wired the department yesterday that the McDougal had pulled up anchor without orders from him and had steamed out of the harbor for unknown parts.

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**LEADERS IN VAIN  
URGE WILSON TO  
END THE SESSION****President Declines to Yield  
Authority in Order to End  
Filibuster.****HENRY HOLDS\* GROUND****Indications Are that Cotton  
Rebels Will Continue  
Deadlock Today.****WAY CLEARED IN THE SENATE****Canvass Favors Passage of Resolution  
Putting Responsibility of Holding  
Up Congress on the House.**

Congress was still in deadlock yesterday in both Houses without a quorum, and unable to adjourn. The situation is unprecedented, so far as the older leaders can recall. President Wilson, when urged by some of his party leaders in Congress to relieve the situation by exercising his constitutional authority to prorogue Congress, declined to do so.

He also was unable to receive a delegation of Representatives from the cotton-growing States to confer on the situation, being on the point of leaving for Pittsburgh to deliver an address to the Y. M. C. A.

Speaker Clark and Senator Kern, of Indiana, leader of the majority in the Senate, called on the President yesterday morning and urged him to exercise his authority to enable Congress to quit business. The two leaders told him that there was a deadlock which Congress seemed unable to break. The President gave careful consideration to the suggestion, and the two leaders returned to the Capitol and intimated that the President might act.

**Declines to Use Right.**  
Later in the day word came from the White House that the President had reached the conclusion that the situation was not a deadlock concerning the time of adjournment, but arose out of a disagreement over legislative matters, and that he did not feel that it was a case which warranted executive interference.

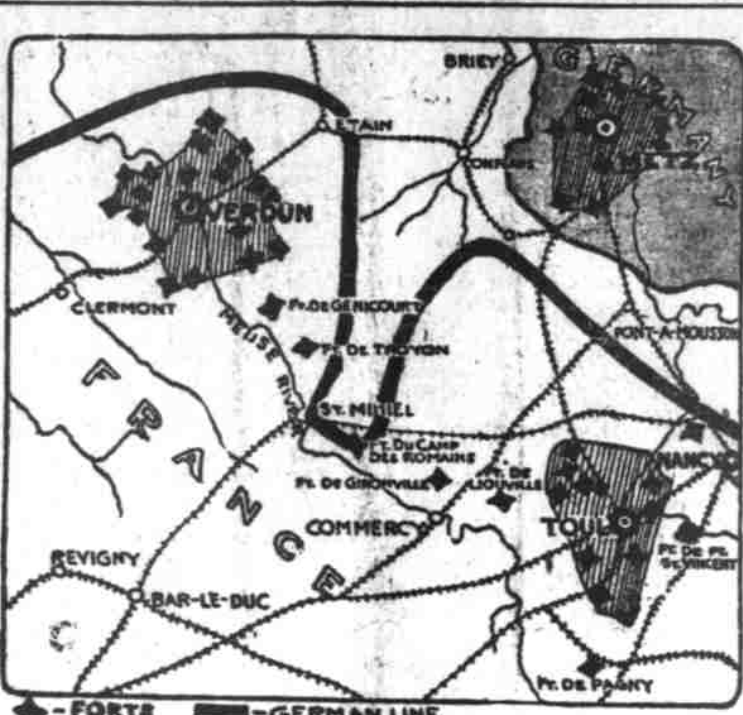
Failing to get relief from the White House, the Democratic leaders tried all the afternoon to work out a plan by which a definite date could be fixed by unanimous agreement for a vote on one or more of the cotton currency measures, early in the regular session in December, with the understanding that none of the obstructionists in the House or Senate would interpose the point of no quorum against a resolution for adjournment of Congress. Late in the afternoon Representative Underwood admitted that the outlook for the success of this plan was far from encouraging.

Representative Henry intimated that he would not consent to it. Representative Carter Glass, who had charge of these bills, expressed a willingness to agree to such a program, to include the bills recommended by the Federal Reserve Board providing for the mobilization of reserves in the twelve reserve banks, and to increase the amount of emergency notes that may be issued against commercial paper.

**Deadlock Threatens Today.**

The indications late last night were that Congress will not be able to adjourn today, although the situation may change, under the extraordinary pressure that is being applied. The way has been cleared in the Senate for the passage of a concurrent resolution today which will be reported soon after the Senate meets, adjourning Congress at 5 o'clock this afternoon. Chairman Simpson.

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**KEY TO FRENCH DEFENSE**

This map shows the forts of Verdun, Toul, and Metz and the German battle line in the locality of the two French forts. Verdun is the key to the whole French situation on the east. If the Germans can reach this strong fortification and also that of Toul, they will secure important railways that will benefit them in bringing reinforcements to the front. The whole French battle line gives to the Germans the strongest fort on the frontier. If Verdun falls the entire French defense must be changed, and quickly. The Germans have built five lines of railroad up to their frontier, and the moment Verdun falls they get entirely new lines of communications for ammunition and men from the heart of Germany.

**EDWARD M'LEAN  
IN AUTO ACCIDENT****Millionaire Publisher Has His  
Right Wrist Broken Re-  
turning from Races.****\$10,000 CAR DESTROYED****Frederick Chapin and John H. Gheen,  
Others of Party, Escape  
Injury.**

Edward McLean, millionaire publisher, Frederick Chapin, lawyer and member of the Metropolitan Club, and John H. Gheen, a horseman, narrowly escaped death or serious injury in an auto accident late yesterday while returning from the Laurel race track. McLean's right wrist was broken, but Chapin and Gheen escaped with nothing more serious than bruises.

The trio were returning to Washington in McLean's \$10,000 Italian racing car and reached a point on the pike just this side of Beltsville when the machine struck an obstruction and overturned, throwing out the men and catching fire. The car was destroyed in a few minutes. Mr. McLean was picked up in a dazed condition and brought to Washington in an auto. Chapin and Gheen also were brought in by autoists.

Mr. McLean denied a report that he was racing his car against a Baltimore and Ohio railroad train that was returning to the city from the race track. At that point where the accident occurred there is a long, straight stretch of road which parallels the railroad track and autoists have frequently raced their machines against the railroad train on this stretch.

**Denies He Was Speeding.**

The fact that the mishap occurred on the stretch probably gave rise to the report that Mr. McLean was speeding. "I was driving about twenty-five miles an hour," said Mr. McLean at his residence at Twenty-first street and Massachusetts avenue last night. "The accident, however, was my fault. My error was in driving too far to the left of the road in passing over a little concrete bridge built over a ditch which crosses the road."

"The machine struck the side of the bridge and then things happened so fast I don't quite remember them. The car is a total loss. I am not seriously hurt and I'm very glad that Mr. Chapin and Mr. Gheen escaped without injury."

The car which was destroyed was not the yellow French racer which Mr. McLean generally drives but a large gray Italian machine recently purchased.

**WHO WILL WE BELIEVE?****Munsterberg Denies Letter Criticizing America.**

London, Oct. 23.—According to a Reuters dispatch, the Cologne Gazette publishes a letter from Prof. Munsterberg to a friend in Cologne, in which he says:

"Every young fool outside of Germany is profoundly convinced that Germany is 200 years behind the civilization of Western nations; that a breach of neutrality is the worst crime ever committed, and that the Germans in Belgium and France behave like vandals. The question is simply treated as a moral one. This would be unimportant if American public opinion had not such immense influence on the diplomatic situation in the world. My only hope lies in reciprocal jealousy between Germany's enemies."

Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 23.—Prof. Munsterberg denies ever having written such a letter as the one attributed to him in the Cologne Gazette. "It is an absolute fake," he said.

**Namts T., St. L. & W. Receiver.**  
Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 23.—Federal Judge Killett today appointed W. L. Ross receiver of the Toledo, St. Louis and Western Railroad on the application of creditors. Ross is president of the company.

**Baltimore and Ohio to Baltimore**  
\$1.25 round trip every Saturday and Sunday, good returning until 3 p. m. Monday.—Adv.

**Armies Still in Deadlock  
As Furious Fighting Rages  
From Verdun to the Coast****German Guns Stuck in Mud from Broken Dikes Along Belgian Lines, Giving Allies Momentary Advantage Which They Try to Follow Up So Far Without Notable Gains. Three Teuton Batteries Silenced by French Artillery in Violent Engagement North of the Aisne, at Which Point Joffre Is Trying to Drive Wedge Behind Von Kluck's Army and Turn His Left Flank Back Upon Roye.****VERDUN'S FALL IS NEAR AND OUTER DEFENSES  
OF BELFORT HAVE BEEN CARRIED, BERLIN SAYS**

A summary of developments of yesterday in the several battles of the European war, as gleaned from dispatches given out in this and other capitals, follows:

**PARIS**—French artillery silences three batteries along Aisne River, striving to open wedge for turning movement against Von Kluck's left.

Battle on front reaching from La Basse to sea continues with undiminished energy. Heavy fighting along Meuse, near St. Mihiel, and about Verdun, where fresh German forces have appeared. At north, German re-enforcements consist of youths and elderly recruits. Frightful carnage in fighting about Arras, Armentieres, and La Basse, with alternate gains and losses.

War office states that allies have extended lines 125 miles since first of October.

**LONDON**—German guns mired and cannot be advanced to within range of British and French ships, which shell invader's position on Belgian coast with deadly effect. Allies attempting to batter Kaiser's forces into retreat before obstacle of flooded fields can be overcome.

German lines reported cut and general staff said to have quit Ghent as rumors of general retreat are spread, but these lack confirmation.

**BERLIN**—British warships reported bombarding open port of Ostend.

Germans successful along Yser Canal in Belgium, advancing south of Dixmude and attacking to advantage west of Lille.

**Battle of Warsaw** not yet decided.

**PETROGRAD**—German forces in full retreat from Warsaw, and German plan to control Vistula positions reported wrecked.

**VIENNA**—Austro-Hungarian forces capture Czernowitz, capital of Bukovina, and gain ground south of Przemyśl.

**COPENHAGEN**—Two shipyards at Kiel building thirty armored lighters, with a capacity of 500 men each, to transport German troops down River Scheldt if invasion of England is decided on by the Kaiser.

**WASHINGTON**—Wireless from Berlin says enemy is retreating slowly along whole front in France.

United States decided to protest formally against seizure by Great Britain of Standard Oil tanker *Platuria*.

**Germans Get Re-enforcements;  
Both Lines Are Holding Firm**

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

London, Oct. 23.—The German guns are stuck in the mud. Upon this situation the allies base their hope of victory in the great battle on the northern Belgian coast.

For nearly a week now this combat has waged with unabated fury. Two great armies so nearly equal in strength that their fronts have bent and swayed, buckled and warped, day in and day out without either being able to register a decisive victory, continued today their terrible effort.

The Germans, heavily supported by their monstrous howitzers, are still on the offensive against the Belgians, led by their king and supported by French troops, with British and French war vessels on the sea and British monitors in the canals lending the aid of their long range gunfire, while air scouts direct their range.

**Duel of Big Guns.**

The battle has resolved itself into a duel of big guns. The allies, by reason of their long range guns, have had the advantage up to now because the Belgians by opening the dikes and flooding the country to the east of the Yser canal, upon which the allies line is established, have made a veritable quagmire of their front for several miles, ruining the roads and converting the fields into swamps. For this reason the Germans have been unable to bring up their guns in a range equal or superior to those of the British monitors and battleships.

How long it will take the Germans to overcome this obstacle of inundation is a question. But the allies are trying to hammer the Germans to pieces while they still have them at a disadvantage.

Just now the German guns are able to reach the Belgian and French trenches, and today their fire resulted in heavy losses, but so far the British naval losses have been negligible, although one British torpedo boat is reported put out of action.

**Rush Fresh Troops Forward.**

The Germans are hurrying forward fresh troops and more heavy guns to make reply to the damaging fire from the ships.

Although pushed back at several points the Kaiser's forces appear to be holding their line generally between the sea and La Basse, the extent of the front in this distinct engagement.

Various reports of disaster to the German forces have been received.

The ferocity of the encounter, where the British and French have come in contact with the invaders around Arras, La Basse and Armentieres, incident to the allied armies' advance on Lille, are unparalleled in the history of war. The carnage has been frightful and the troops of both lines are on the verge of demoralization because of physical exhaustion.

**German's Re-enforcements Arrive.**  
Fresh army corps of youthful and mid-aged Germans, evidently of the reserve, with a scattering of seasoned troops, have appeared between the Oise and the Belgian line on the Yser, while still further detachments of fresh re-enforcements have been added to the German left, enabling them to attack with renewed vigor the French positions on their front, where alternate gains and losses have been recorded.

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**GERMANS CARRY  
BELFORT LINES****British Bombard Ostend, Says  
Berlin Report—Austrians  
Defeat Russians.****LILLE BATTLE STUBBORN****Warships and Artillery Attack Teu-  
tons on Yser Canal—Czar's Forces  
Retreat Toward Osvietz.**

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

London, Oct. 23.—A Copenhagen dispatch says Berlin claims that the German attack on Belfort is succeeding, that the southern forts have surrendered, and that heavy siege guns are being employed.

Berlin, (By wireless via Sayville), L. T., Oct. 23.—It was officially announced today that British warships have bombarded the open town of Ostend on the Belgian coast.

The Admiralty has received information that the Danish steamship *Rolf*, bound from New York to Christiansia with 20,000 tons of corn, has been captured by a British cruiser and taken into a port of Scotland.

**Hospital Ship Overhauled.**  
The Admiralty charges that a German hospital ship which went to sea to search for survivors of the torpedoed destroyers recently sunk, was overhauled by a British man of war and taken into an English port.

It is officially stated that Germany has a supply of cereals ample to last until the next harvest and also sufficient cattle to provide meat.

The Reichstag has been summoned to convene early in December.

Berlin newspapers quote the Paris Temps to show that the British have confiscated and hold valuable race horses owned by Germans and Austrians. The fact, it is pointed out, together with the confiscation of Herr Krupp's racing yacht *Germania*, proves the British are not respecting private property in this war.

The following telegram has been received from Vienna: "The Austrians are still gaining ground in the fighting against the Russians. The Russian fortified positions near Feleystyn are being attacked. The heights north of Mlynalec, occupied by Russians, were stormed on Tuesday."

**Yser Canal Battle Continues.**

The following summary of operations was received at the German Embassy yesterday:

"Fighting on Yser Canal continues. Seven British warships supporting the hostile artillery. The enemy was repulsed east of Dixmude, and our troops advanced in the direction of Ypres. The fighting is stubborn northwest of Lille, and the enemy is slowly retreating along his whole front. Fierce attacks from the direction of Toul against the heights south of Thiaucourt have been repulsed. The French suffering heavy losses.

"In the Russian theater parts of our forces are following the retreating enemy in the direction of Osvietz; several hundred have been made prisoners and machine guns taken. Near Warsaw and in South Poland yesterday was quiet."

**Villa Reported Planning  
Attack on Nuevo Laredo**

Laredo, Tex., Oct. 23.—Gen. Villa is reported to be making preparations to attack Nuevo Laredo, just over the border in Mexico. Gen. Recalt, an adherent of Carranza, arrived in Nuevo Laredo with more than 1,000 re-enforcements last night, together with machine guns and a hospital corps.

**REPRIMAND FOR SUFFRAGIST.****New York Woman Chalked Side-  
walk and Handbilled Office.**

New York, Oct. 23.—An assorted crowd of English and American suffragettes appeared in Yorkville Court today to give moral courage to their comrade, Jane Hester, who had been politely invited, by police, to explain why she distributed handbills and chalked announcements of tomorrow's Carnegie Hall meeting on the sidewalks.

Policeman Dobson told Magistrate Harris that he had pushed his way through a crowd at Broadway and Thirty-fourth street and found Miss Slader working hard at her sidewalk-chalking, bill-distributing job.

"This is against the law," he told her. "Have a handbill," was the answer, according to his account. When he saw that the young woman persisted in her task he got a summons and served it.

"I didn't know that I was doing anything wrong," said Miss Slader in court today.

"Now that you do," said his honor, "be careful not to repeat the offense. Dismissed with a reprimand."

\$1.00 to Frederick, Annetam, and Hagerstown and Return.

Sunday, Oct. 25, leave Washington 9:00 a. m. Baltimore and Ohio.—Adv.

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**Head Westchester, New York City.****Quiet and in the heart of things.—Adv.**